

GRAND RAPIDS, IOWA

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Advertising Notes.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in the Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost \$2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

Electricity As a Field for Invention.

By far the greatest activity in invention during the past few years has been in the electrical field. Thousands of patents have been taken out but there are still a great many things which are needed, and needed badly. The various problems which are perplexing the hundreds of inventors and inventors are legion and a fortune awaits the man who will perfect a better filament for incandescent lamps; a perfect insulating material; a trolley wheel that won't come off the trolley; a new and lighter storage battery; a wireless method of directing torpedoes and discharging submarines mines; non-mechanical electric generators; the transmission of electric power without wires; the wireless telephone; the self-contained electric car without trolley or third rail; more efficient arc lights; better batteries and a household motor adapted to various uses.

Apparently some of these things are impossible but it should be remembered that many of the greatest scientists of the age said the incandescent lamp was impossible up to the announcement of Thomas A. Edison's invention, twenty-five years ago. These things will all come in time, perhaps tomorrow.

The world wants a more economical electric light. The present incandescent lamp wastes 90 per cent of the electrical energy. Scientists are trying to discover how to produce electric light without heat. The theory does it—but how?

A perfect insulator for high voltage transmission lines is yet to be found. A cheap, light-weight, strong substance that can be formed easily and has high insulating properties would be worth a fortune to the discoverer.

A new storage battery of light weight and increased capacity is in great demand. The present storage battery with its lead plates is very heavy.

Short Course in Agriculture.

The 1907-08 bulletin descriptive of the University of Wisconsin short course in agriculture has just been issued in attractive form, with twenty-five illustrations giving views of the various buildings, classes, grounds, and fine stock at the college of agriculture. The work for the new year, which will begin Dec. 7, 1907 and continue to March 15, 1908, includes classes in fifteen different departments of study, under the direction of thirty-three men in the faculty of the agricultural college. The principal object of the short course is to give young farmers of limited time and means an opportunity for better preparation for their life work. It is therefore planned to present in two successive winter terms of fourteen weeks each the largest amount of instruction and practical training possible in so short time, without undue crowding. As the work is given in the winter, the young men are more easily spared from the farms, and can meet together at the college, gaining not only by their studies, but by their association with one another and with the faculty, and by their opportunity of meeting prominent agriculturists of Wisconsin and other states.

Eclipse of the Moon.

In Grand Rapids, and throughout Wisconsin, in fact people had the rare opportunity Wednesday of seeing a most attractive partial eclipse of the moon. The eclipse of "Fair Luna," which rose full orb about 9 o'clock in the evening, began shortly after 9 o'clock and continued until nearly midnight, when the shadow that had partially obscured the face vanished completely. This moon was comparatively close to the eastern horizon when the eclipse started, and an almost cloudless night permitted a clear and unobstructed view to be obtained of the phenomenon of the heavenly planet.

The eclipse was plainly visible to the naked eye about seven hours before the actual vision then through a telescope. It was beautiful, light, especially when, as the moon was about half obscured, it was surrounded with a delicate nimbus of pink and yellowish hue. According to the almanac, this partial eclipse was visible generally in central and western Europe, Africa, South America, and North America, except the peninsula of Alaska. Pictured on central time, the moon entered the penumbra at 7:50 o'clock and entered the shadow at 9:04 o'clock. The middle of the eclipse occurred at 10:23 o'clock and the moon left the shadow entirely at 11:41 o'clock.

China's Unexplored Region.

In Laos, an undeveloped region of French Indo-China, there is something out of the way in the shape of a village of lunatics. The most common form of madness there is belief among the lunatics that buffaloes are inside them. When these lunatics get too troublesome they are at once removed to the village.

But previously they are tested for madness by being bound hand and foot and thrown into a river. If they manage to swim to the sign of their being of sound mind. If they sink to the bottom, as is most often the case, lunacy in the village is the sentence.—In the event of their being rescued.

BURNED CLAY ROADS.

An Economical Method of Good Highway Building.

Congress some time ago established an office of public roads, which it instructed to conduct experiments and devise methods for improving the roads of the United States. The office has done a great deal to arouse interest throughout the United States in the necessity of good roads and has organized several means of making good roads economically. The latest discovery is that of burning clay roads in Mississippi.

In large areas in the south, particularly in the valleys of the Mississippi and its tributaries, subterranean clay are found very generally, says William L. Spoon, a government road expert. In these areas there is little or no sand, and the clay are of a particularly plastic and sticky variety. These sticky clays are locally known as "gumbo."



WOOD AND CLAY READY FOR BURNING.

and "buckshot." In such localities traffic is absolutely impossible during the wet season, as the wheels of heavy vehicles will sink to the hub. In order to overcome this difficulty the office of public roads undertook an investigation of the matter. Special experiments were carried on in the laboratory to see what could be done in the way of burning or chinking these clays so not only to destroy their plastic qualities, but also so far as possible to form hard, bricklike things which should be capable of sustaining traffic. Samples of the material were sent from the Yazoo district in Mississippi to the laboratory, and the chinking point of the clay was found to be sufficiently low to indicate that chinking of the burning clay was not a very difficult task.

Following these laboratory experiments it was decided to make experiments on a road, and it can be stated that this experimental road is proving highly satisfactory.

Burning clay by itself, owing to the high percentage of organic or vegetable matter it contains, it is particularly sticky in its nature and is almost wholly free from sand and grit. After it has been burned, however, the plasticity is entirely destroyed and a light chinking is formed which, though not particularly hard, when pulverized forms a smooth surface and seems to wear well. It should be understood that not all of the clay out of which the road is to be constructed is to be chinked, but only a sufficient amount should be rendered sticky, through the burning of the clay, to give the road the sticky character of the surface clay. Fortunately the gumbo district is plentifully covered with heavy timber, thus affording an abundance of fuel.

While the only experimental burnt clay road constructed by the office of public roads is the same, the same methods might be applied with equally good results in the sections of the public states that have no other material available for road building.

Good sound wood, as dry and well seasoned as is possible to procure, is the best material for burning. The work was started at convenient intervals along the side of the road. About one cord of wood has been found necessary for eight linear feet of roadbed twelve feet wide.

The wood may be cut either to four, six or eight feet lengths. If cut to four feet it is dry, as well as chips, bark, old fence rails and railroad ties, coal slack—in fact, any sort of fuel that can be easily and economically obtained—may be used to advantage with the road wood.

Rural Delivery Notes.

Mordant, Ind., boasts of one of the very few women rural carriers in the world. She is Miss Pearl Lane, daughter of John Lane.

One rural delivery carrier in Littlestown, Pa., recently found in the mail boxes on his route 120 pounds to pay for untampered letters deposited with them. When the weather is cold and the slot bears in, the coins freeze to the bottom of the box. The wily carrier now uses Uncle Sam's prohibition method of paying postage.

George Frick, carrier for route No. 4 at Hato, Mo., has purchased an automobile, which he will use for delivering his daily mail. This is in keeping with the great progressive age in which we are living all right, but it still remains a question whether an automobile can be used successfully on the winter roads in the section of Hato.

The artistic whittler living along a rural delivery route who may construct a letter box of wood with the use of his jackknife and a cigar box will have his pains for his trouble, says a Washington dispatch. Postmaster General Cortelyou recently issued an order permitting postmen of rural routes to make their own boxes, subject to the approval of the department. It was specified that the boxes should be of iron or steel. The impression, however, has got abroad that any old box will do.

Was in Poor Health for Years.

Ira W. Kelley, of Mansfield, Pa., writes: "I was in poor health for two years, suffering from kidney and bladder trouble, and spent considerable money consulting physicians without obtaining any marked benefit, but was cured by Foley's Kidney Cure, and I desire to add my testimony that it may be the cause of curing many of the same cases." Refuse substitutes. Daily Drug & Jewelry Co.

Tartaric Acid Well.

A holy well, or spring, away up on a hillside near Kazan, and overlooking the river, is believed by the Tatar villagers to possess extraordinary healing properties. The spring flows into a rocky basin about four feet square and three feet deep. The water is a pure, crystal, sparkling in the sunshine, and the marvelous thing is that the bottom of the well is thickly covered with silver coins thrown in by sufferers who come to be cured by the water, to prove the virtue of the well. Although the tank is only three feet deep and no watch is kept on the spot no one has ever been known to touch or attempt to take any of the coins.—London Globe.

Good Crops in the North.

Prof. R. A. Moore of the department of agronomy, university of Wisconsin, has just returned from a tour of inspection of the northern states of the University Experimental Station, and reports all the farm crops in good condition. The select strains of barley that have been transferred to the north look exceptionally well, especially those planted on the clay soils. The Olerhecker barley is the leader, and is undoubtedly a valuable acquisition to farmers in the northern part of the state. Many bushels of this valuable seed barley will be grown this year not only on the experimental station farms, but on those of fifty or more farmers who are carrying on cooperative tests with barley and other pure bred grains. The many varieties of corn introduced in the northern counties are fully as far advanced as those in southern and central parts of the state. At the Ashland and Iron River stations the corn measured five feet in height on July 13, and was nearly ready to harvest. The clovers and grasses are especially fine on all the farms inspected.

With the great clovers grown in the north, and with reasonable assurance of good corn crops, Prof. Moore believes that northern Wisconsin will soon become the leading dairy section of the state. The loamy soils of the Iron River district seem especially adapted to the growing of potatoes, corn and sugar beets. The sugar beets were ten inches high when inspected, and they were also of exceptionally good color, promising a fine crop. Practically all crops that are grown in northern Wisconsin can also be grown to advantage in the northern counties if the land is put in proper condition and the standard varieties of seed used.

Building a Dairy Herd.

C. F. Goodrich, one of Wisconsin's most successful dairymen, gave before the round-up institute a very interesting talk on how—from an ordinary herd—the built-up a herd of cows that averaged better than 300 lbs. of butter per year.

"I began with grade Shorthorns," said Mr. Goodrich, "and they were good cows, as cows at that time. I made up my mind that I wanted to go into the dairy business, and at the same time decided that I would buy a pure bred dairy sire. My choice of a Jersey sire at that time was purely a matter of convenience. If it had been more convenient to have purchased a Guernsey or a Holstein, one of those might have been my choice."

"It was with a lot of misgiving that I started to use the small Jersey on my large well proportioned Shorthorn cows. My neighbors asked me what I expected to do with that measly little scrub? At the end of two years I weakened entirely and made the biggest blunder of my life—I changed to a Shorthorn bull. But I felt better, then, for the calves were large and smooth, they had a more perfect outline, and they made less steers. I took my amount of delight in these heifers until they came into milk, and then I changed back to the Jersey."

"Not only did I buy a Jersey sire, but I bought the best one I could get—one whose dam, granddam, and great granddam all had high milk and butter records. The Babcock test was then unknown, but I would not my poor cows by means of the scales and an occasional churn test. The first record of annual butter production shows that my herd averaged 150 pounds of butter."

"Then came the Babcock test, and with it came rapid improvement. Today I would no more think of running a dairy without the Babcock test, even if I only had two cows, than I would of keeping house without a wife. At that time I had two cows in the herd that are deserving of special mention. 'Whitney' was a fine, large grade Shorthorn with the ability to produce fifty pounds of milk daily in full flow.

"Beauty" was a grade Jersey that barely ran as high as thirty pounds. My herdman had often urged me to get rid of Beauty, and used to say, 'What a nuisance thing it would make of this dairy if all the cows were like Whitney!' I applied the scales and Babcock test to these cows and at the end of the year this is the record each had made, in round numbers: Whitney, 4,000 lbs. of milk of an average of three per cent; Beauty 5,000 lbs. of milk with an average of 6 1/2 per cent. Whitney went and Beauty stayed. Before many years I had nearly every animal in the herd tracing back to Beauty."

"By this process of weeding out the poor cows, the annual butter average began to climb higher each year: from 300 pounds it went to 320, then to 327, 331, and at the time I turned my business over to my son the herd was averaging a pound per day."

"Of course the increase was not entirely due to better breeding and selection. I learned how to handle, feed, care for and milk dairy cows. You can breed all you please, if these other essentials are forgotten you can't make any money or derive any pleasure from the dairy business. A poor milker can spoil the best cow that ever lived, so that no amount of coaxing will get her back into service. The same is true of improper feeding. Underfeeding stunts the milking function, overfeeding may wear it out, although the latter is not a danger that the average dairy farmer need fear. It applies only to cows that are pushed for world's records, and of those practically all that have made a record have been put out of commission in doing it."

A Bargain in Land.

FOR SALE—80 acres of good clay land in the town of Rudolph, 3 miles east of station. Price \$900. This land has some timber on it and must be sold within 10 days or will trade for a small residence on west side. Inquire at this office.

Stimulation Without Irritation.

That is the watchword. That is what Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup does. Cleanses and stimulates the bowels without irritation in any form. Daily Drug & Jewelry Co.

OUR COUNTRY CORRESPONDENTS

RUDOLPH.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Bratton of Healdsburg are visiting at the Thos. Bratton home.

Barney St. Denis was at Vesper on Saturday where he held an auction for Dr. Goedecke.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Kordas spent Sunday at the John Reishart home.

The Rudolph boys beat the Nekosha ball team here Sunday by a score of 12 to 10.

The hay and oat crop around here is very light this year.

Wm. Slattery and Frank Whitman are among the lucky farmers who can afford a hay loader.

Mrs. W. J. Clark has returned from a visit with her son, Frank and family at Hancock.

Misses Ada Fox and Ida Zimmerman attended the Portage county teachers' institute at Plover last week.

A. J. Kujawa made a business trip to Grand Rapids Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Olinnau of Chicago are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Kujawa this week.

Daniel Mow of Minneapolis is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hamell.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Livornash and family of Star Lake will move their household goods this week to Rudolph and will make this burg their future home. Glad to see you back Rudolph.

G. B. Burthens testifies after four years.

G. B. Burthens, of Carlisle Center, N. Y., writes: "About four years ago I wrote you stating that I had been entirely cured of a severe kidney trouble by taking less than two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure. I entirely stopped the brick dust sediment, and pain and symptoms of kidney disease disappeared. I am glad to say that I have never had a return of any of these symptoms during the four years that have elapsed and I am evidently cured to stay cured, and heartily recommend Foley's Kidney Cure to any one suffering from kidney or bladder trouble." Daily Drug & Jewelry Co.

SIGEL.

Harry Extrom left for his home in Tomahawk after an extended visit here.

Miss Alma Hanson of Merrill is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Extrom and daughter Regina departed for their home in Tomahawk last Thursday after a month's stay at the Hollister home.

Miss May Borg is attending teachers' institute at the Rudolph this week.

Miss Anna Cronstedt has secured employment at the Rudolph.

War Against Consumption.

All nations are endeavoring to check the ravages of consumption, the "white plague" that claims so many victims each year. Foley's House and Cure cures coughs and colds perfectly and you are in no danger of consumption. Do not risk your health by taking some unknown preparation when Foley's House and Cure is safe and certain in results. The genuine is in a yellow package. Daily Drug & Jewelry Co.

HIRON.

Mrs. John Beck and children returned from a cruise last Sunday where they have been spending the past few weeks with Mrs. Beck's parents.

Mrs. C. Cronshaw of Rudolph was the guest of relatives and friends in this burg a few days last week.

Master Karl Akoy came home from Rudolph last Monday.

SARATOGA.

Tim Smith of Plainfield visited relatives here the first of the week.

Mrs. J. White of Vesper, Mrs. Nels Johnson and Mrs. Peter McCamley of Grand Rapids spent Friday at M. P. Johnsons, Mrs. White staying until Saturday.

Miss Jane Knutson, who has been employed in Milwaukee the past two years, arrived home Friday.

Misses Jennie and Edith Norton of Grand Rapids visited at the Rasmussen home a few days last week.

Misses Clara, Emma and Katherine Johnson are attending teachers' institute this week.

Miss Matilda Anderson of Chicago is visiting at O. W. Lundberg's.

The young people enjoyed a picnic at Otto Loreoz's last Sunday.

You'll stop your pain free. To show you first—before you spend a penny—what my Pink Pain Tablets can do, I will mail you free, a Trial Package of them. Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets. Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Period pains, etc., are due alone to blood congestion. Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets simply kill pain by coaxing away the unnatural blood pressure. That is all. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Sold by Wood Co. Drug Co.

NEKOOSA.

Lightning did some damage in this section last Sunday Wm. Spies's farm house in the town of Armonia, and the house of Chas. Adamschick and Tom Lewis in Nekosha. Mr. Spies's house was set on fire by the lightning and burned to the ground, but the family succeeded in saving part of the furniture. Valentino Spies, the oldest boy, was hurt by the electric shock. Doctor Waters being summoned to treat him. The Adamschick house was badly damaged and a bad case of lightning was in place.

The lightning struck the house near the chimney tearing a big hole through the roof, plaster was knocked off the walls, the floor torn up and window and door frames shattered. The loss was estimated at about \$80.

If the proposed addition to the village of Nekosha is made according to the present plans, the boundary will include about three times as much ground as is contained within the village limits at present. The addition would not extend quite as far north as the northern line of the village, but the southern line would extend one mile due west of the present southwest corner, with government lot 6 and nearly eight acres of the northern part of government lot 7 annexed to the southern end of the village. The people living in the territory above described are strongly in favor of annexation and from what we have heard the people of the village are equally in favor of it. Both sides feeling that it will be of mutual benefit. If the annexation is effected, a ward school would be erected at a convenient point where the small children west of the tracks might attend, avoiding the necessity of crossing the railroad tracks and a long walk to school.

H. S. Lutz will shortly be located at Grand Rapids as station agent for the C. M. & St. P. to succeed Agent Anderson, who will take charge of the station at Oshkosh.

Mrs. Lutz's many friends here will be pleased to learn of his promotion, while regretting that he and his family are to leave Nekosha. Mr. Lutz owns a fine home in this village and it may be a month or two before he finds a suitable place in Grand Rapids. In the mean time the family will remain here.

Albert Rader brought in a portrait the other day which he found in a tree top near his farm the morning of July 5. He says that a part of the frame was clinging to the picture, the rest of it having evidently been torn off in its flight from no one knows where. The portrait is that of an elderly man with flowing beard and Mr. Rader thinks it must have come from a considerable distance as no one for a radius of ten miles around here recognizes the features.

VESPER.

Theodore Albert returned from his visit in the southern part of the state last Sunday. He was accompanied here to make a visit with relatives at Hansen.

Mrs. Margaret Cole, who has spent several months in Chicago with her sister, arrived home last Friday to spend the summer.

The Vesper Brick and Tile factory is running now and turning out lots of good brick.

Several of our citizens attended Pawnee Bill's show in Grand Rapids last Wednesday.

Mrs. J. White spent several days last week visiting friends in Grand Rapids and Saratoga.

Mrs. Carlin and Mrs. C. Trentel were shopping in Grand Rapids last Thursday.

Miss Emma Moody of Plainfield is visiting relatives here.

Dr. Goedecke held an auction at the Boynton farm last Saturday at which he disposed of some of his stock.

W. Merriock and family are entertaining company from Illinois.

Miss Emma Gauke, who spent the past two weeks in Oshkosh, returned home Monday.

Miss Kate Hoenovold, who is employed as stenographer in Grand Rapids, spent Sunday at home.

THE HOG HOUSE.

Ample Overhead Ventilation Needed to Avoid Swine Fever.

Too many men who keep hogs pay no attention to the ventilation of their winter quarters, or if they attempt to ventilate at all they do little more than leave a few cracks around the bottom through which the cold air can get in, but provide no way for it to get out. Experience has shown that drafts are the prime promoters of colds, which develop into pneumonia and which is generally known as swine fever, says the American Farm World. It is important that the bottom boards of the hog house should be thoroughly well battened, and the divisions between the pens should be treated in the same way.

Ample ventilation should be provided from the top of the house and not by underneath drafts. Who has not seen hogs piled upon each other in cold weather, shivering, fighting to get into a warm place? Under such conditions it is impossible for a hog to put on flesh. It is necessary to have a plan in mind that he will take cold, which may develop into serious lung trouble.

Overhead ventilation is easily secured by leaving an open space of, say, six inches between the top of the outside wall and the roof. An English farmer who has had great success with hogs, builds his houses with a ventilation of the wall hung on a swivel pin in the middle which can be swung open whenever sunlight and air are needed. When the section is released it swings back into an upright position by gravitation.

In order to let the rays of the sun into every part of the building the houses have been laid out north and south, so that by opening the wall shutters on the east side the morning sun is let in and by opening those on the west side the rays of the afternoon sun can penetrate to every part of the house, keeping it sweet and clean.

Honesty in Selling Stock.

There is no business in the world where reliability and absolute truth is so essential as with a breeder of blooded stock. He knows all about his stock, their strong points and their weak ones. In his sales he can add value to the breed or injure it and can help a customer or be his ruin, for his customers are entirely at his mercy. He can be a man or a jockey. A breeder should be so honest and upright that a stranger might write him for an animal, telling him the weak points in his own breeding and rest assured that what he received would remedy the defects. A breeder should feel that in the success of his favorite breed that would not allow him to ever sell an animal to a customer unless he honestly believed it would be a benefit to him.—C. M. Winslow, Yorkshire Breeders' Association.

THE SWINEHERD.

Hogs will not thrive in damp, dirty, drafty quarters, and the man who attempts to raise them for market under these conditions is simply working against himself. He not only loses the greater portion of his feed, but his time and labor as well.

Conditions must be provided for the hogs at all times. These conditions consist of clean, dry, well-ventilated quarters, soft corn broken into small bits, mortar, rotten wood or anything of that character. Hogs eat these readily, and they are great aids in keeping them in health and consequently in growing rapidly and fattening quickly. The animals must have some salt, the same as other live stock on the farm.

Dipping Very Essential.

Dipping hogs is very essential to the health of the animals. It keeps them free of mites and scab diseases, makes them more thrifty and consequently more profitable. Dipping should be done twice each year. It is not a difficult operation after the dipping plant is established.

Swine Notes.

You can't get the best results by breeding immature animals. A good sow in perfect health will lose flesh while suckling her pigs.

Even the best bred hogs will put their feet in the trough if they can. Burn some coals to a charcoal and give the hogs some now and then. It helps to keep them healthy.

Avoid drafts in the hog house. A hog is susceptible to colds and rheumatism as well as people.

Look out for holes in the bottom of the pen. Hogs are great on the gnawing business. First you know there may be a hole and a broken leg. A good hog without a pedigree is better than a full one with it.

The bear at the head of the herd should be changed often. The good brood sows should be retained as long as their usefulness continues.

Breed the sows so they will farrow in groups of six, seven. The pigs may be divided at pleasure then, and fewer sows will be sucking pigs than if the pigs come at different times. Besides, it is almost as easy to look after five sows as one.

Convenience in feeding and watering stock is a thing to be sought for by all. Especially is this true of swine, where there is so much feeding and watering to be done. It is quite a chore to keep the watering troughs free from ice in freezing weather.

Every fine day give the brood sows exercise in the open air. Scatter a little shelled corn on the ground to encourage them to move around.

Fresh clean water should be given to the hogs every day to drink, also a good allowance of roots should be given them daily.

Best Medicine in the World for Colds and Diarrhoea.

"I find Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to be the best remedy in the world," says Mr. C. L. Carrier of Skirm, Ala. "I am subject to colic and diarrhoea. Last spring it seemed as though I would die, and I think I would if I hadn't taken Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I haven't been troubled with it since until this week, when I had a very severe attack and took half a bottle of the twenty-five cent size Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and this morning I feel like a new man." For sale by Daily Drug & Jewelry Co.

Something Wrong.

"Sir," said the quizzical customer to the furniture mover, "those men you sent with the van to take my goods to my new house were most peculiar. Any one saw them? All quite sane?" "Are they?" replied the other. "Why, I am surprised to hear such an accusation as that. What makes you think they are insane?"

"Because they acted so oddly. They didn't even break a mirror or a spittoon, they didn't scratch the piano, and they utterly failed to pack the lace curtains with the kitchen utensils."

A PLACE TO EAT

METROPOLITAN RESTAURANT

(GROSS & LYON BLOCK)

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Nest, Clean, Wholesome and Quick Service.

HOT SOUP, GOOD COFFEE, SANDWICHES.

REGULAR DINNER

25 CENTS

SHORT ORDERS. MEALS AT ALL HOURS

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|--|------------------------|
| Binder Twine, Jute per lb. | 00c |
| Standard 500 ft. per lb. | 11c |
| Manila 600 ft. per lb. | 14c |
| Paris Green, single pound lots, per lb. | 35c |
| 3 pounds for | \$1.00 |
| Land Plaster, 200 lb., per sack | 1.00 |
| Salt, Sol. salt, medium and fine per bbl | 1.20 |
| Turnip or cattle salt, per lb. | 01c |
| Potato sprayers | 40c |
| Sprinklers | .30 to 70c |
| Cream Cans | .35 & 40c |
| Milk Cans | \$1.70, \$1.90, \$2.00 |

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PATENTS

BRIEF LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

H. G. Eggert transacted business in Illinois the past week.

Ray Love visited his parents between trains on Friday.

L. J. Gatzky transacted business in Stevens Point on Sunday.

W. R. Chambers spent Sunday in Stevens Point on business.

Miss Anna Phillips is a guest of Wausau friends this week.

Miss Kathi Kollege is visiting with relatives in Racine this week.

Miss Rita Michaels is in the city this week visiting with friends.

Miss Kathi Kollege returned last week from a week's visit at Racine.

Ex-Assemblyman A. E. Gierman was in the city Friday on business.

Atty. A. E. Gierman of Dexterville transacted business here on Friday.

Mrs. Frank Star of Stanley is visiting with relatives here for several weeks.

Nate Cohen of Wausau was a business visitor in this city a few days last week.

Sam Tamm and son of Pittsville were business visitors in the city on Thursday.

Miss Kate Gilman of Eau Claire is visiting at the Gilman home on the west side.

Deputy Sheriff Fred Warkowski of Marshfield was in the city on business on Monday.

Mrs. and Mrs. E. E. Gillette of Tomahawk are visiting in the city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Redford visited last week with relatives and friends in Oshkosh.

Mrs. W. S. Fisher returned Saturday from a week's visit at Wild Rose and Appleton.

The Messrs. Myra and Fara Doughty are visiting with relatives in Plainfield this week.

Joseph Billmeyer of Milwaukee visited relatives in this city during the past week.

Wm. Youngchild of Nokona attended the dance at the Foresters hall Friday evening.

Miss Laura McCarthy is spending this week at Wausau, the guest of Miss Ethel Doyle.

Will Hanks is now in charge of the grocery department of the J. T. Schumacher store.

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Geiss and family of Merrill are visiting with relatives in the city.

Mrs. N. Redford and family are spending this week at the N. W. Leland home at Appleton.

F. E. Roberts & Son of Saratoga sold a fine pair of black drivers last week to Geo. W. Mond.

Miss Susan McCutcheon of Thier has been the guest of Miss Carolyn Harrison the past week.

Miss Josephine Stotzer was confined to her home several days, the past week with an attack of colic.

W. F. Koenig has recently invested in a driving horse and outfit for the use of himself and family.

Mrs. W. R. Chambers spent Sunday in Junction City, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Oren Dvorosky.

Mrs. Albert Olsen and son Joseph departed Sunday for a two weeks visit with relatives at Green Bay.

Miss Hazel Thompson left on Sunday for Milwaukee to spend a short time visiting with relatives.

J. R. Apple and family left Sunday, in Mr. Apple's automobile, for a few days visit at Appleton.

Miss Doris Edwards and Freda Frontal of Eagle River are guests of Miss Kathi Moran this week.

John Crawford and niece of New Lisbon were guests of Miss Gertrude Harris between trains on Wednesday.

Edw. Lynch spent Sunday in Milwaukee with Mrs. Lynch who has been visiting friends down there.

Geo. W. Mond last week purchased a new span of drivers which he will have for the use of himself and family.

Atty. D. W. Hitchcock left last week for Kalamazoo, Mich., where he will visit his two daughters for a time.

Andrew Fisher, one of the solid farmers of the town of Sigel, was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday.

Misses Helen and Nora Welch of Munshia are guests at the home of their brother, Sheriff Welch this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Schultz of Milwaukee are visiting at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. Ella Schultz.

Mrs. Soli Reeves and daughter Laura left this morning for a two weeks visit with relatives at Kaukauna.

John Raath, who recently resigned from the police force, has accepted a position with the Grand Rapids Foundry.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Lyons departed on Monday for a week's visit in Fond du Lac and other points in southern Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. John Collins and two children of Stevens Point spent Sunday at the D. McCarthy home in this city.

Thirty thousand cases of saw-herbs were shipped from Sparta this season. Sparta is in the heart of a hena berry country.

F. E. Koller is building a large addition to his coal sheds, the present sheds being insufficient to accommodate the business.

The dance given by Edwin Harding at the Foresters hall Friday evening was largely attended and those present report a very good time.

Herman Finckel and Anton Umhafer of Colby were in the city on Thursday and Friday, having come here with Rev. Redding.

Geo. Berke departed Thursday for his home in Grand Rapids, Mich., after spending a week at the J. D. Weter home in this city.

Miss Julia Collier left on Tuesday for Rhinelander to visit relatives for a time.

George Grignon was up from Neenah the fore part of the week visiting with his family.

J. L. Whitney has been under the weather a bit during the past week, but his friends hope to see him about again in the near future.

Mrs. John Howlett of Green Bay, arrived in the city last week to make an extended visit at the home of her daughter, Mrs. T. E. Mallon.

A party consisting of Guy Wood, Judge Webb, F. J. Wood and Atty. R. H. Groggins took a trip to Friendship Friday in the former's auto.

Mrs. Quinn and daughter Belle returned on Wednesday of last week from Merrill where they had been visiting with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. George Shanley of Green Bay were in the city last week visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bart, Mrs. Bart being their daughter.

Mrs. Givner's mother, Mrs. O. C. Hawgood, and daughter, Mrs. E. O. Nichols, both of Milwaukee are spending the week with the Givners.

Mrs. A. L. Graves and E. J. Clark are in Minneapolis this week where they are attending the National Dental Association annual convention.

Miss Agnes Keenan of Dexterville is in the city this week to attend teachers' institute. While in the city she is a guest at the Wm. Reeves home.

Mrs. W. J. Kollege returned on Saturday from Racine where she had been with her sister, Mrs. Galloway, the latter receiving medical treatment there.

Mrs. Lina Oerivoan and son George returned on Saturday from Madison where they had been guests of Mrs. Emma Kessler during the past two weeks.

Miss Ernestine Bodmann, who has been a guest at the Hermann Smith home for the past two weeks, returned to her home in Merrill, Monday evening.

Mrs. Oscar Uehling and son, Ulysses returned to their home in this city on Thursday after spending a month with Mrs. Uehling's parents at Watertown.

Alois Humer, one of the pioneer farmers of Alford, was a pleasant caller at this office on Monday. Mr. Humer reports good crops around Alford this year.

The annual meeting of the Crooked Riff and Reel Club will be held at the club house, above Biron, Saturday evening, August 2nd. A big time is anticipated.

A party consisting of Arthur Rietelmann, James Bogie, Edw. Young and Messrs. Gertrude Schneider, Louise Padawitz and Lizzie Boavoe spent Sunday at Lake Kaula.

Mrs. Beulah Biron entertained a number of friends at her high street home on Tuesday afternoon for Mrs. Wm. Scott of Port Arthur. A very pleasant time was spent.

The Chambers Greenery Co. have sold their building near the St. Paul track to Alie Dornstien, who is moving it to his land near the Green Bay track on the west side.

Mike Wrahet was called to Bruce Monday by the sudden death of his daughter at that place. Mrs. Wrahet also died at Bruce only a few weeks ago where she had gone on a visit.

Simond Flamingham, a brakeman on the St. Paul road, was killed in the yards at Babcock on Saturday by falling from the train while switching. The remains were taken to Tomahawk for burial.

Mrs. Frank Billmeyer returned to her home in Heinemann Saturday morning after spending a week in this city. She was accompanied by Joseph Billmeyer who will visit at that place for some time.

President J. E. Sims of the Stevens Point Normal was in the city on Tuesday visiting the teachers' institute. H. L. Terry of the state department was here and inspected the institute on Monday.

Dr. W. H. Harvie was up from Oshkosh to spend the fore part of the week with his people in this city. The doctor expects to move his family to Oshkosh in the near future, where, he reports he is doing well.

John Hancock left on Sunday for Manitowish to take charge of the Wisconsin Central depot at that point. Mr. Fay from Plainfield having arrived in the city the day before to take charge of the depot here.

Mrs. S. D. Stitt of Rhinelander arrived in the city on Tuesday to attend the funeral of her grandfather, C. J. Carman. She will visit some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Wheeler before returning.

Mrs. E. M. Allerton was in Wausau last week to attend the funeral of her mother, Mrs. Lucy A. Barnes which took place on Tuesday. Deceased was 75 years of age and was born in Londonderry, N. Hampshire.

Mrs. Stora Slaters of Sturgeon Bay visited relatives and friends in this city a few days last week. She was accompanied home Saturday morning by Miss Mary McCauley who will visit at that place for some time.

Mrs. W. Falconer, nee Tillie Planks, returned to her home in Canada Thursday after making an extended visit in this city with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Planks. She was accompanied by her nephew John Sawaske.

Word received from Rube Lyon on Monday was to the effect that the Lyon household had recently been blessed by the arrival of twin girls. Rube is now a resident of western Oregon where he is developing a cranberry marsh.

During the summer kidney irregularities are often caused by excessive drinking of being overheated. Attend to the kidneys at once by using Foley's Kidney Cure. Daily Drug & Jewelry Co.

Mrs. Max Alpine of Seymour has been in the city several days the past week visiting with friends. Mrs. Alpine has sold out her millinery store at Seymour and will join her husband at St. Cloud, Minn., in the near future.

Almond Press.—The Messrs. Esther and Bernice Sheard of Grand Rapids, were guests of Mrs. D. E. Hicks and other friends in the village the past week. Their father, Rev. Sheard, will no doubt be remembered by the older residents.

Joseph Reimer, one of the solid farmers of the town of Redolph, was a pleasant caller at this office on Thursday. Mr. Reimer is a pioneer of the town, having lived there for twenty-five years, during which time he has improved a fine farm.

Miss Agnes McAllister, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. G. J. Keady, for the past month, returned to her home in Winona, Tuesday. Robert McAllister also visited with the family a part of last week, returning home on Friday.

Geo. W. Parnell, the hardware man, last week received a Holman automobile which he recently purchased from a party at Nollville. The machine is one of the buggy type and has proven quite a practical car and should be able to do good work on our roads.

J. J. Martin, who has been bookkeeper for the Connor Lumber company at Lenoir during the past seven years, has resigned his position and returned to this city last week. Joe thinks he will spend a little time in civilization after his seven years of exile.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Kruger of the east side entertained a number of the friends and neighbors at a party on Saturday evening for Mrs. John Mackie of Hurley who has been visiting here for some time. Mrs. Mackie departed for her home on Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Berons of Wild Rose are enjoying over the arrival of a baby boy at their home which event occurred on Tuesday of last week. Mrs. Berons will probably be better known as Sue Fisher, a former resident of this city, being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Fisher.

H. R. Fish spent several days in this city during the past week. Mr. Fish has had charge of the New Irving at Fond du Lac for the past six months, but resigned to accept a better position with the Beaumont at Green Bay. Mr. Fish departed for Green Bay on Monday to accept his new position.

Larry Ward of Babcock was in the city on Monday on business. Mr. Ward reports that some parties broke into the saloon of Lars Kauered on Sunday night and stole a quantity of cigars and whiskey as well as what small change they could pick up about the place. The loss was not very extensive.

The water in the river below the bridge was about as low on Sunday as it is ever seen in this section. The bottom of the river was striking thru all over and it was anything but a pretty sight. The running water consisted of a very small stream that flowed between the island and the west bank.

Second street along the river bank on the east side, south of the business portion of the city, has been graded down and put into good shape. Now when the park commissioners get after the property owners along there and have the river bank fixed up it will make a great improvement in things in general.

A number of lots have been sold by the Lyon Land Company of late. Among the purchasers are Emil Schiller, lots 9, 10 and 11, block 3, in Lyon's second addition; John Martin lot 6, block 4, in Lyon's second addition; Mike Sierak and Ben Hansen, lots 1 and 6, block 5, in Lyon's second addition.

Among the callers at the Tribune office on Saturday was Mrs. O. C. Orotone of Redolph. Mrs. Orotone is one of the old residents up that way, having lived there for thirty-nine years. Mrs. Orotone's mother was a sister of the late Solomon Jansen of Milwaukee, and has in her possession a number of heirlooms that formerly belonged to that gentleman.

Mrs. F. P. Daly reports that business in the musical instrument line has been good during the past month. Among the sales she has made was a piano to W. D. Hanson, a piano to Miss Lucille Passinane, piano to Miss Louella Proteau of Port Edwards, piano to George Conklin of Alford, piano to Hans Carlson, organ to O. E. Gray, piano to A. D. Richards of Saratoga, and pianos to Albert Waldvogel, W. A. White and Henry Planks.

600,000 retail merchants throughout the middle west have organized to fight the mail-order houses and the association will have offices in Chicago. This is the first organized effort made for that purpose and ought to prove successful, for the merchants are organizing principally in order to buy as cheaply as do the mail order houses and thus be able to sell more cheaply.

Charles Warren, a violinist of more than ordinary ability; arrived in the city last week and expects to organize a class on the violin. Mr. Warren has made his home at Wausau for a number of years and was a pupil of Jacob Boster's while that gentleman was in the city. Mr. Warren is also a first class tuba player, and should be receive enough encouragement to locate here he would prove a valuable addition to the band. His headquarters are at the Wisconsin House.

Merrill News.—Jas. W. Scott, who has been proprietor of the Old Reliable Hivery for a number of years, has sold out. The deal was made the first of the week so that Jas. Mueller, formerly of this city but now of Tomahawk, and Frank Sharkey, of this city, are the new owners. The two named gentlemen bought the stock, including the horses, carriages, sleighs, etc., but Mr. Scott retained possession of the barn, and the same is to be rented to Messrs. Mueller and Sharkey. The new owners take possession of the place of business the first of the month.

Mrs. Peter Becker and daughter Helen of Appleton are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Barrett on Grand Ave.

Cashiers Earle Pease of the First National bank, and Guy O. Balcock of the Wood County National bank, were in Milwaukee last week to attend the Wisconsin State Bankers' Convention, returning to this city on Friday.

The Wonderland electric theater has been enjoying a good run of business since it was opened to the public. Every night there are large crowds in attendance and everybody seems to be well pleased with the show. A change of program is given three times a week.

Remember we have the largest and finest Furniture Store in Wood County and we make it easy for you to buy your furniture and carpets. For we sell on the installment plan if desired. Just a small payment down the balance on monthly or weekly payments. J. R. Ragan, Spafford & Cole building East Side.

MuJapaneseServant

(Original.)

We all liked little Sukey, from the commander (myself) to the lowest ranking officer on board. Sukey's name was Chonosuke Hirano, but we couldn't possibly think of calling him Sukey, and also that the name to Sukey, Sukey was my lovely servant and was a native of Japan, five feet one inch in his stockings and quick and wiry as a cat. Talk about servants! I never knew what a servant was till I got Sukey. If I wanted any article at table, before I knew I wanted it Sukey held it right under my nose. If I needed shaving, Sukey knew just the minute my must was off more important things and would have me lathered and my beard off without leaving a scratch, and all in a jiffy. To have Sukey for a servant was to have another pair of legs, another pair of arms and another brain that cost the master no effort to work.

But nothing is perfect. Sukey had a few faults. He was continually looking over his shoulders. Now it was an ink well, now a magnifying glass, anything, everything that he could lay his hands on, and, since he had the freedom of my cabin, he could lay his hands on anything it contained. It seemed to be a man with Sukey, for he never took anything to keep, and he took lots of things that could not possibly be of any use to the captain's body servant. One evening I mistook my chronometer and mistook Sukey. I asked Sukey what had become of it, whereupon he went to the little cubby hole where he slept and brought them to me. I questioned him as to the cause of his borrowing my things, and he said he could not help it; he was born so. I put it down to his being a kleptomaniac, and I thought I had things that I could not help it. The things he stole, this was not very satisfactory.

One day Sukey went out on the forward deck. The weather was very rough, and a sea came aboard. When it went back into the ocean, it took Sukey with it. I was on the deck at the time and saw Sukey look at me with an appealing glance. I stopped the ship once, and he came to the deck below me to throw Sukey a life buoy and had a small boat lowered. It remained out at great risk for half an hour, and when it returned the young ensign commanding it reported that Sukey was not to be found. Sukey, being only a copper colored Japanese, would not usually be considered worth looking after, but he was so valuable as a servant and I couldn't get over the look he had given me. So I sent the boat back to make another search. This time they remained out an hour, but when they returned Sukey was with them. As the drenched little beggar climbed the ladder and hopped over the gunwale I gave him a drink of water and a piece of food, and on the imperious of tilting over the forward deck when the ship was taking water, telling him if he ever did it again I would put him in irons. The truth is I was angry with myself as well as with him for risking other good lives—the lives of white men—to save a little five foot Japanese. Sukey knew well enough what I had done for him and from that time forward evinced the greatest affection for me. He even conquered his kleptomaniac proclivities.

All this happened several years before the Russo-Japanese war came on. Sukey left me not long before that event. During the war I took my ship into Port at Nagasaki. An incident with several ships, all of which formed a part soon afterward of Admiral Togo's fleet at the battle of the sea of Japan, was lying in the harbor. A boat came from the Japanese flagship with an invitation for me to dine with the admiral. I accepted and at 8 in the evening we moved in my gig to keep the engagement.

What was my surprise to be met on going over the ship's side by little Sukey with a napkin over his arm and a tray on his head. The captain of the ship was there, too, to receive me. Sukey, whose eyes were glistening with pleasure, told me that the admiral had deputed him to take me to a cabin below to mix me a cocktail. I followed him, and he gave me such a cocktail as I had not tasted since he left me. Leaving me to enjoy it, he went away, and after awhile a servant came and informed me that the admiral was waiting for me at dinner. I followed the man, who led me to the admiral's dining cabin. Who should advance to meet me, resplendent in a magnificent uniform, but little Sukey.

"Captain," he said, radiant with smiles, "I am happy to welcome you on my flagship, especially as it gives me an opportunity to thank you for the experience gained for my government in noting your methods in managing your ship. We Japanese needed knowledge of naval affairs, for we knew we would soon have to meet the Russian navy."

And I, admiral, have to thank you for most excellent attendance. If you are as good an officer as you were a servant, you will have little trouble with the Russian ships of war."

My astonishment was far greater when in conversation at dinner I found the admiral knew more than I about advanced naval warfare.

NELSON MAXWELL

Wm. Wallace, who has been operating the dredge for B. G. Eggert on the north side of the city, finished up the job on Monday. Mr. Wallace has been living on the Plover road but expects to remove to this city as soon as he can secure a place.

Next Sunday morning the pastor of the Congregational church will preach on "The Burden and Heat of the Day." Before the sermon there will be a few remarks on "Religious Graft and Grafters." Business men especially invited.

Most of the streets are completed and are in fine condition. Our new Outlook addition on Grand Avenue, West side. Get in on the ground floor, make an early selection of the choice lots at \$20,000.00. Let us show you the lots. Geo. N. and Guy R. Wood.

It is a pleasure to buy Furniture and carpets at our store for we have the stock and a good large room to show it. Our stock and prices are always the lowest. J. R. Ragan, Spafford & Cole building East Side.

FOR THE CHILDREN

Boys 300 Years Ago.

Schoolboys in old England took to Latin and Greek at an early age. At St. Nicholas's Grammar school, Southwark, in 1611, a pupil of seven years and three months was admitted as an ordinary apprentice, who signed his form of admission, starting himself to be "reading and learning in the school" and entering his Popham quittance of the school. The school was a small and quiet, among these gathered by Stornbus and Gorden's dialogue "The Hours of study were long for an old record says that from March till September the child is to be at school in the morning and be at school till 11, again at 1 and again till 5. The first of the year he is to begin in the morning at 7 and leave at 5 in the afternoon. The master will not give leave to play but once a week. The master was to be skilled in the Latin and able to teach grammar, history, poetry and Greek, as also the principles of Hebrew. He is to be of a wise, sensible and loving disposition, not hasty or impatient of ill example. He shall observe the nature of every child, if such may be discovered."

Charitable Birds.

Once upon a time a pair of robins had their nest in the fence near the house, while a pair of catbirds had built theirs in a bush close by. The two pairs hatched out their young about the same time, but soon the robins were discovered and very likely they were shot or trapped, because there must have been some grave cause for the parent birds deserting their babies. The young robins appeared to be starving. When the catbirds came with a bit of food for their young the baby robins would make a great noise and poke their heads out as far as they dared.

Presently it was noticed that the catbirds were feeding the orphans. Every night, too, while one of the catbirds covered its own young its mate performed a like service for the young robins. In this way both broods were reared, the robins growing up as strong and lively as though they had been cared for by their own parents—Philadelphia Record.

The Engineer's Gate.

A certain successful engineer who was noted for making every part of his work fit into another part, so that no energy would be wasted, had established himself in a handsome country place. One day he was visited by a friend who complained that the large gate leading into the grounds was too hard to move.

"You ought to fix that gate," said he. "A man who likes to have everything 'just so' should not have a gate that is so hard to open."

"Ah," said the engineer, "you don't see it with the professional eye. That gate is a part of my system. It is connected with my waterworks, and every person who comes through it pumps up four gallons into the tank on my roof."

Quieting Waves.

You have all heard no doubt that oil, if poured on the water, has the effect of quieting the waves. The reason is that the oil forms a floating film, which protects the surface of the water from the currents of air. This greatly diminishes the friction between the wind and the waves, just as oil diminishes the friction between solids. It was recently discovered that soap suds also have a quieting effect on waves. When soap is mixed with water it greatly increases the cohesive power of the particles, and the suds therefore form a thin film, just as oil does, with a similar effect.

What Tree?

If you were in the Klondike, what tree would you most? The fir tree.

If you were senile, what tree would you hang for? The beech tree, of course.

If you were a swell, what tree would you think most of? The spruce.

If you were in love, what tree would you wish for? The pear tree.

If you lost part of your hand, where would you go to get it mended? To the palm tree.

If you wanted to call attention to something, what tree would you name? Cedar (see darp).

Don Quixote.

Many grown people, as well as boys and girls, are puzzled about the correct pronunciation of the famous Don Quixote's name. The Spanish method, which some cultivated persons follow, without being required by good usage to do so, is Ke-ke-to, with the accent on the second syllable and the final e as in "senate." All the best authorities, however, prefer the Anglicized method, Ke-wi-got, with the accent on the first syllable and the e as in the word "obey."

An Old Time Game.

The leader says: "I went shopping this morning and everything I bought began with A. From the grocer I bought (points to a player and waits for response), from the druggist (points to another), from the dry goods store, from the baker," etc. The responses must be given quickly. The penalty is to take the place of the leader.

A Disconcerted Scholar.

When the Arabella Krapp first started in to school.

She found it very difficult to follow every one.

Of course, she tried her very best that teacher should not frown.

And, swift obedience she gave when teacher said "Sit down."

But the next thing that she said to her was, "Little girl, sit up!"

When the disconcerted little Arabella Krapp.

—St. Nicholas.

F. E. ROBERTS & SON,

Saratoga, Wis.



DEALERS IN

FINE HORSES

Saddlers and Fine Drivers. A Specialty. We are prepared to furnish any kind of a horse wanted on short notice.

'Phone 3 Long Rings.



June is a great month for weddings. Speaking of weddings reminds one that there is such a thing as wedding presents. We feel that we are justified in making the statement that we have the best place in it at which to purchase wedding presents. A careful examination of our stock will convince you that we are right.

A. P. HIRZY,

Jeweler and Optician

East Side, Next the Post-Office.

F. Beadle

THE HANDY MAN

Will frame your pictures, repair and upholster your furniture, file saws, and do all kinds of job work on short notice.

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Back of Sam Church's Drug Store, 10th Avenue.

.. REPAIRING ..

I do anything in the line of Repairing Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Razors, Shavers and Saws sharpened. All my work guaranteed.

The Best Carpenter Tools Can

always be found here.

A full line of Fine Cutlery Guns and Revolvers kept in stock. Give me a call.

D. M. HUNTINGTON.

East Side, near City Hall.



We Invite

your inspection, and when you have looked at our handsome display of Furniture you will realize that any one possessed with taste and a small amount of cash can furnish a house well. In modern days comforts and luxuries are the birthright of every American home.

OUR PRICES WILL ASTONISH YOU.

Geo. W. Baker & Son

Lessons From The San Francisco Fire.

A Clipping From The San Francisco "Call"

"One of the many valuable lessons of the fire is the importance of the safe deposit box. Most, if not all, of the safety deposit vaults of the local banks have now been opened, and practically every one has been found in the same condition as before the fire. In the midst of that horrid conflagration, when ordinary fire and burglar proof safes were melted, warped and even sprung open and their valuable contents destroyed, in some instances to the actual loss of money, watches and jewelry into shapeless mass, the vaults of the banks who had stored their valuable documents and family relics in a safe deposit box, not only survived, but they were practically safe as they turned out today. It is a lesson which every citizen should heed in the future."

No Rent, Safety Deposit Boxes For \$1 Per Year.

First National Bank,

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

A CONOVER PIANO



Represents the latest type of piano. A. Conover & Co. Piano Co. Grand Rapids, Wis. City Lots Cheap.

MRS. F. P. DALY



Building Wants

of every description are quickly and satisfactorily supplied here.

We have everything you may need for the construction of a house, barn, etc., at right prices. Particularly do we wish to call your attention to our line of Pennsylvania Atlas Portland cement. It can't be beat.

Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co.

WEEKS & WEEKS

PHOTO ENGRAVING

HIGH GRADE CEMETERY MEMORIALS, CUT STONE, ETC.

In buying a family monument, remember it is for all time. The stone should be made of granite. Granite is the best material for a monument. It is durable and will last for ever. It is the only material that will stand the test of time. It is the only material that will stand the test of time. It is the only material that will stand the test of time.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

VICTORIA, DEWEY, SUNBEAM

A WISE WOMAN

Knows that one of the first requisites in making good bread is to have first-class flour, and she will generally have it if it is obtainable.

A WISE MAN

Will always see to it that his wife has good flour and to make sure of this he will order VICTORIA, DEWEY or SUNBEAM.

GRAND RAPIDS MILLING CO.

Rheumatism

There found a tried and tested cure for Rheumatism. A remedy that will quickly and effectively relieve the most distressing cases of chronic rheumatism, for years long grown back to back and forth. This is the only remedy that can now be found in the United States of this kind.

In Germany a Chemist in the City of Darmstadt found the last long-sought-for remedy for Rheumatism. It is a perfect, dependable prescription. Without fail it has cured many cases of Rheumatism, and has been found in Rheumatism, even in the most severe cases, and has been found in Rheumatism, even in the most severe cases, and has been found in Rheumatism, even in the most severe cases.

And then, when dissolved, these poisonous wastes freely pass from the system, and the cause of Rheumatism is gone forever. There is now no need of any actual cure to suffer longer with out help. We sell, and in confidence recommend

Dr. Shoop's

Rheumatic Remedy

WOOD COUNTY DRUG CO.

THE "WHY" OF IT

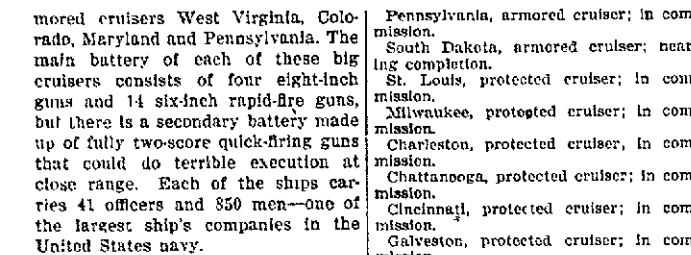
Did you ever wonder why Treacle-Less Remedies are never sold at a reduced price or found on a bargain counter? One reason is that they are always a bargain at \$3.50 and another is because the margin of profit for both the manufacturer and retailer is so small there is no chance for a reduction. You get your money's worth when you buy Treacle-Less.

Sold Only By

I. Zimmerman,

Belief Prevails That in Event of War, the Sailors of the Mikado Would Have Met Their Match in the Men on Board the Splendid Warships of Uncle Sam---Austrian Military Expert Still Sees Menace in Japan's Action.

The Four Best Ships.
The heaviest hitters among the defenders of the stars and stripes on the Pacific are the magnificent new ar-



May 17 was the centenary of a remarkable incident in the relations between the first Napoleon and Prussia. After the king had fled from Berlin, the fate of the nation of Prussia was decided after the battle of Jena. Bonaparte visited Potsdam and there he saw the sword of Frederick the Great. He took possession of it, saying: "I value this sword more than all the treasures of the world." He deposited it with the invalids on May 17, along with military pomp and ceremony.

But there came the black days of 1814, and with the allies on the point of entering the French capital, the government of the invalids, Marshal Marmont, received orders to take steps for the preservation of the precious trophies there collected—especially the sword of Frederick the Great. Interpreting this instruction in a peculiar manner, Marmont took effective measures for preventing them from falling into the hands of the enemy. He had the sword, when an official inquiry was made into the matter—between 1,500 and 1,600 war flags and other memorials of victory. The ashes and remains were deposited in the Saine, at the mouth of the river.

The sword could not, of course, have been destroyed in the conflagration, but it was never seen again. It happened that in 1815 an engineer, having been ordered to remove the debris from the fire had been piling into the river, made a search and recovered from the bottom a considerable number of bronze and copper articles which were returned to the invalids. The sword of Frederick was not found.

One would like to think that it was not the fate of this historic weapon rest away in foul mud, but that it had undergone some transformation, and being turned into some implement of peaceful industry,

| Japan, United States | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| Flag officers | 55 |
| Captains and commanders | 152 |
| Other line officers and en- | |
| gaged officers | 1,571 |
| Medical officers | 306 |
| Pay officers | 263 |
| Warfare officers | 184 |
| Enlisted men | 33,550 |
| Enlisted officers | 279 |
| Enlisted men | 8,830 |

Strength of Japan.

Owing to the secretiveness of the Japanese it is difficult to obtain the exact figures of that nation's military strength, but the following is believed to be approximately correct:

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Regulars (active total of all branches) | 187,000 |
| Reserves | 455,000 |
| Total | 642,000 |

...and, as will be expressed, the reasons concerning the correctness of those deductions. To oppose a Japanese invading force in Cochin China the coast fortifications in cooperation with the fleet, would have to be depended upon, and considering the great stretch of coast line, would be insufficient. Fortifications are to be found in the vicinity of the large cities or good harbors, but these provide for a bombardment seawards. Should a hostile fleet once obtain a landing for troops at an unprotected point, and such points are numerous along the extensive coast line, the coast fortifications could be easily attacked from the rear and would in short time be at the mercy of the enemy."

K. Luse from the city attorneys bill Judge Luse is attorney for the Wisconsin Central and is doing some work for the Soo.

—

No More Half Fare Travel.

Milwaukee.—Word was received that the railroads will cut out all the half fare privileges that have been in effect for some time. The new fare law goes into effect. This means that clergymen and others, except railroad employees, must pay full fare.

—

Son-in-Law of Racine Man Dies.

Racine.—Hugh Gorton, a retired capitalist, received a telegram that his son-in-law, Louis Merrill, a well-known photographer of Iowa, Mich., was killed in the Pere Marquette railroad accident near Sault, Mich.

Law Affects Tobacco Factories.
 Janesville.—That tobacco warehouses come under the head of the state factory law and that employers are subject to its restrictions promises to revolutionize the tobacco business and the interests of the city.

Thinks Brother Was Murdered.
 Racine.—C. W. Morton, whose brother was found dead, shot through the head, does not share the belief of the police that he committed suicide, but that he was murdered.

We are always careful to keep our salt in a place where it will not be affected by smells of kerosene or other like things that are used in the household. I think that it is easy to protect salt if it is kept covered tightly and kept in a place where there is fairly good ventilation. But if I remember, I have never put in a tight panicle very likely to take on smells that do not add anything to the butter when they reappear in it.

DAIRY NOTES.

The scrub farmer will keep several stock.

The scavenging dog has no license on the farm and especially around the dairy.

The Middle Man. A New York report says that a great butter trust has been formed backed by a capital of \$300,000. The projectors declare that they are going to change the middle man in the selling of butter. They propose to get control of practically all the butter made in the country. This butter is all to be reworked in a single grade. It will probably prove to be but one mode of the many fruitless attempts to get rid of that yolk of necessity, the middle man. Consider the present financial arrangements for doing business, the middle

—

Let Me Send You
Defiance
with your next order of groceries

A black and white illustration of a man in a suit and bow tie, standing next to a large box labeled 'THE FINEST'. The man is wearing a dark suit, a white shirt, and a dark bow tie. He is standing with his hands on his hips, looking towards the right. The box is large and rectangular, with the words 'THE FINEST' printed on it in a bold, serif font. The box appears to be made of cardboard or wood. The illustration is done in a simple, graphic style with bold lines and no shading.

BY DREMB & SUTOR.

"There's nothing in this world
Train and Freight—View of
Latter Forget Ourselves
This seldom fails to bring relief. Even
Looked After and Properly
Cleaned Chimneys Should

STORIES OF SURVIVORS

By HENRY M. KENNEDY

ing—One Man is Drowned.

[illegible]

great-bosomed, a musician, an artist and a poet. slides among the hilly sections of the gins, Mrs. Catherine Sibben, William Anderson, Abraham Eddy, William

Stuyvesant Plaza has given his daughter, Marion, \$1,000,000 as a wedding present. At Valley camp, a summer resort which is 150 miles west of New York, Mayor John N. Miller says he estimates the value of the property at \$1,000,000. Miller says he has a good deal of money in the bank and is a good deal of money in the bank and is a good deal of money in the bank.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|---|
| <p>know anything about horses. This may be true in a measure, but we may</p> | <p>water in the southern section of this city. His body was not recovered.</p> | <p>miss it. Aluse: these were two telephones. One of these was the smoker, whose most of</p> | <p>secret society of Alameda County, he among those saved. Instead of</p> | <p>the company's payments to policy holders during the six months end-</p> | <p>Another precaution to take to pre- vent weeks from smoking is to be-</p> |
| <p>Kansas City, Mo., Helena, Ida</p> | <p>holders during the six months end-</p> | <p>Another precaution to take to pre- vent weeks from smoking is to be-</p> | <p>I sent for you, Mr. C. I. I had a very good opinion of</p> | <p>the</p> | <p>the</p> |

law of the duke of Westminster, the richest duke in England, is traveling

money does not prevent British high life from being dreadfully dull.

pared for the United States for saving service direct that the efforts to help drift until it was six inches deep. The Norwegian Lutheran sentence. Upon the return of the sailors. Men arose and standing erect.

"This is the work of our men's fight, and unrequited." In this city who is the worst man? Conroy sisters will be here in the day time. At night all three of us shall

A soap millionaire and an actor manager were talking business.

water in which a little soda has been dissolved. When in hot water, dry it.

"Ah, I have been wanting to hear

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| opened its eyes and broke out again. | Italians Tell Story of Penance on a Mission Plantation. | crowds, which have been demonstrating and more munely for several | all. "This" someone said "the whole lot man to deck had | the whole state of Ohio. Why should we not be proud of our ancestors and | don't go to the theater." | "You are wise," said "the soap mil- | Albion of Africa against America. | shrink before making up. Goods that | that would California | the state |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|

proper hearing minute. When that proper hearing was held, the farmer for a triple murder. Kentucky Syndicate Buys Practically All in the Country. Attack Kasher Butcher Shops in the South. Bobby's Viewpoint.

to anything else. Will not, with
please hurry up his 500 machines.

[illegible]

to kick about it and get rid of them." This indicates that something worse

Elyria, O.—In a head-on collision Tuesday afternoon on the collision

retiring county clerk, was arrested Tuesday afternoon on a charge of embezzlement.

Neither Margolis nor Joe Moran had any part in the abduction, but on the

Ottawa Citizens Object to Stars and

Towne—Why, he told me he was going to lead the children as a group to the creek and wash better made with stout milk and much better than sweet milk and much better than sweet milk

...that children are not so easily led as they are. For instance, I have heard of a child being led to a creek and

...a child being led to a creek and

from linen or white goods by soaking in sour milk. Rinse well.

ing the day on the Bower, the delight of every sailor's heart, and visiting the Scamford Falls, two killed.

Connicut, O.—Two men were killed attacking the Harvester Trust.

Mass.—A man giving the

Supposed Murderer Caught.

Washington.—The converted yachting man, who was in the crisp in sight of her daughter and relatives who were attracted by the clothes over me wings when I would

Sour milk will cure ivy poisoning.

growing better and more and more.

"Yes, I believe we are"—and the ground.

Queen Marie Amalie of Portugal, by
Excursion Rates to Continue. Navy Chaplain to Be Tried. Fatal Panic at Lecture. Sloux City, Ia.—Twenty-five hundred
Cleveland, O.—The will of Phineas M. Spencer, a widely known banker
MEAT OR CEREALS. one of vinegar. Biscuits and cake shortened with

now joins the ranks of the trunk lines concerned Wednesday. Recent legislation in the states means that the states mean- hood, preferred by the sitting sena- seven were seriously hurt. Escaping Convicts are Shot. another member by his household staff, \$10,000; to Mrs. James Wood of Buf- on the ground that they do not like to feel that life has been taken to life too rich so that the fryings out of it mingle with the olive oil dishing it.

nothing but abuse and animosity. so abandoning the frequent rail excursions. The facts regarding a note which had been given by him. thieves. fatally wounded by a guard.

Deaths from Heat in New York.

The July, Anemic woman will find the salt bath, prepared as follows,

etc., produces serious bowel troubles, because the bowel digestive organs,

know Olivia Grady Armstrong. She's visit a to know Olivia Grady Armstrong. have page 30

ducted exclusively for women. This mother also discovered that at a res secretary of the present minister of justice, M. Guyot-Dessaigne, at one caused by a stroke of paralysis spon. William Schuyler Stackpole, in Brooklyn, charge of murdering the kidnaper Lamana child, were sentenced Mon the heat was driving him insane. Starely foot is absolutely essential to the human body. Its best form is

women run so far against nature as to fuck by themselves, why should they

of important personages, including H. Guyot-Dessaigne and some of his arrangement of the music." His latest song was "Molly Darling," which Gov. Folk, who Tuesday commuted their sentences to life imprisonment.

Bart E. Linehan, promoter and capitalist of Dubuque, Ia., died Monday at Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad, committed suicide.

pride-gotten form and is immediately made too blood and tissue, without matter. Wind and weather will tear him up."

"Oh, that man! he's a real one!"

narrowest part of the well-known Friederichstrasse, second only to Uater-
were Sunday in and around Wheel-
lps, a city workhouse keeper, thro'
his wife four times Sunday, three of
day. Lawrence Petrovitch, a rail-
road employee, was overcome while at
destroyed 15 dwelling houses, injured 25
people, two of them probably fatally,
wrecked the building and killed West-
ington Brown (colored). Victor Bowd-
sham, a colored man, was killed by
Because the food contains delicate
particles of phosphate of Potash ob-
tainable from volcanic matter. Until
these are cut into very thin
slices.

Knoxville, Tenn.—The Cumberland

The class is part of the Sunday school of the First Cumberland Presbytery.

$\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2}$

NI.....**ORPUIVE®**

AMONG CRANBERRY MEN.

CRANBERRY EXPERIMENT STATION NOTES.

By C. B. Hadenberg and O. G. Malt.

Cranberry Experiment Station Notes.

Last Thursday we found the first evidence of fruit worm work on the experiment station grounds, as shown by a few small berries, which had turned coral. Upon opening, the inside was found almost entirely eaten, and the size of the worm showed it to be nearly a week old.

Just at present the greater amount of damage to the berries is caused by the blackhead vineworm, which are about half grown by this time. It is not at all uncommon to see four to five berries upon one together with one or two uprights, and eaten. But the work of the blackhead (and yellowhead too) is entirely different from that of the fruitworm and can be distinguished at a glance. The fruitworm enters the berry through a small circular hole (near the stem as a rule) and seals up the entrance by means of a silken web. Then it eats the inside of the berry, and when nothing but the shell remains, it eats its way into another berry, entering this one from the side, again closes the entrance with a web and continues to travel this way from one berry to another, until nearly full grown, when it no longer takes the precaution to close the entrance opening. But, the opening is always round, with smooth edges. The "fruitworm" on the contrary, attacks the berry at any point, eating its way in by means of an irregular hole with ragged edges, and it may travel to another berry when the first one is only half eaten. Often it penetrates right inside of a partly eaten cranberry.

As a rule the blackhead spins its cocoon on the upright, either in the stem of a little below. A few of them have been found to spin their cocoon underground, like the fruit worm.

Some yellowhead fireworms, which were kept under observation in our breeding cages, pupated July 10, emerged as millers on July 17, and laid eggs which hatched July 25. It is generally understood that the eggs are laid on the underside of the leaf, but in this case the majority of them were deposited on the upper side, the fresh uprights for egg-laying were supplied in sufficient quantity. The only difference from the natural conditions was, that the direct sunlight did not strike the breeding cage, and the idea suggests itself that on the bog the eggs are laid upon the under surface of the leaf, because the miller wants to avoid the direct rays of the sun.

Blackhead fireworm millers also laid their eggs indiscriminately on upper or lower surface. The eggs of yellowhead and blackhead look very much alike; those of the blackhead being round, pale yellowish, while those of the yellowhead are a little larger and more oval in outline. Upon close examination the egg proper will be seen to be covered with a transparent membrane, which is iridescent, and underneath which the opaque egg can be noticed. This membrane, in the case of the yellowhead egg shows a net like sculpture with irregular meshes, while the blackheads egg lack this. When ready to hatch, we see at first two small dark spots, then in front of these the future eyes, appear, closer together than the first two; these are the space between the eye spots becomes entirely dark and indicates the head, and behind this appears a narrower dark band; the neck. The animal is now ready to hatch. It lies curled up in the egg, its tail nearly touching its head. Its jaws are in almost constant motion, until it succeeds in gnawing a hole through the membrane which covers the egg. Just large enough to let it head through. Then by means of its horny legs it draws itself out, and moves away, leaving the empty shell. If it happens to hatch on the upper surface of the leaf it moves to the underside of the leaf and starts to eat; but if it will start eating on the upper surface, if this is turned upside down; it being apparently not so much a question of preference as a matter of concealment. While in the process of hatching, a number of leaves with these eggs of the yellowhead were dipped into water which had a film of kerosene oil spread over it, while a number of normal leaves were watched as they further developed. Of the untreated eggs, all hatched in due time, and those treated with kerosene oil, only one out of fifteen completed its development. This may suggest a preventive treatment for the first brood of the blackhead fire worm in spring; the bog could be flooded in late fall, a kerosene film spread over the water, and the water drawn off, when the kerosene film would coat the blackhead eggs which are on the vines. Or a similar treatment could be adopted in early spring, before the larval buds are opened. The value of such a treatment can only be determined by actual experiment, for it is quite possible that the hibernating winter eggs are a great deal more resistant than the summer eggs.

Some time ago we called attention to the presence of what provisionally called the "false army worm," awaiting further identification. Word has been received that it is not the same insect as the one going by that name in the East, and that it is practically unknown here.

The millers have laid their eggs, which are like little, bright yellow when fresh, and laid in groups of ten to fifty or more. When the hatching season begins the changes from green yellow to orange and brown. We suggested that it was probably a cranberry feeder, which seems to be supported by the fact that none of the millers in our breeding cages laid its eggs on the cranberry vine, but groups of eggs were found scattered all over the glass of the cages. No eggs have been found on the bog.

thus far, but the millers are not at all rare, and there is danger of a second brood.

Some time ago a statement appeared that woodworm could be killed by sprinkling salt at the rate of two pounds per square rod. We have found that the same result can be accomplished much more effectively by spraying a salt solution. When spraying with the Bordeaux-potassium mixture, we found that at the rate of ten pounds of salt to a barrel of spray, put on at the rate of one gallon per square rod, will have a killing effect on the woodworm with a single application, and where not entirely killed, a second application will kill what is left. This means that salt, when sprayed on in solution at the rate of a little over one quart per square rod, accomplishes the same result as two pounds of dry salt per square rod when dusted or sprinkled on. Also, spraying with the Bordeaux mixture plus the salt is more effective than salt solution alone.

The blossoms are now nearly all set to fruit and are about ten days later than last year. The percentage of light is much less than usual, and if the weather continues favorable the crop on the Wisconsin Valley will be nearly as large as that of last year.

Summer Meeting.
The annual summer meeting of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers Association will be held at the Gaynor Bros. marsh on Tuesday, August 13. A program will be arranged as usual and some good speakers will be present. Persons interested in the cranberry business are invited to be present.

Prof. Malt on the Capo.

Prof. O. G. Malt of the Wisconsin State Experiment station has been spending some time in this section pursuing investigations which may be of value to Wisconsin growers. He finds the methods in vogue here vastly different than in the west, where sanding and burning are used, and little attention is paid to wood-boring insects. The bugs are not as numerous as in the west, but the damage they do is very serious. The bugs are not as numerous as in the west, but the damage they do is very serious. The bugs are not as numerous as in the west, but the damage they do is very serious.

It would seem to growers here that Wisconsin methods were crude, but that they were showing wonders in the prize in trying to cultivate the fruit under the same conditions as those which prevail there. Sand, without which, no Cape grower would attempt to put in a bog, is not obtainable here except at great expense and is only used on a few wet plots where the owners have laid out considerable money to see what can be done with that method. The bugs are so wet that it is impossible to walk over them dry shod and the most of the plowing operations are carried on by means of rakes with long handles—Warham Couler.

O. Geo. Malt. Why didn't you tell them the sand used "on a few wet plots" was shipped here from Cape Cod, and that when we gathered cranberries we went over the marsh in a boat and fished them out with a hook and line.

A False Report.
The story published in the Boston Herald recently, alleging that the Red Hill Cranberry Association had purchased of E. A. Gorham of Bryantville the Columbia bog and water privilege, proves to be without foundation. Mr. Gorham informs us that he has not sold his property, and it is also said that many other erroneous reports have been put into circulation concerning the members of the New England Cranberry Sales Company.

A recent visitor to the bogs of Mr. Gorham says that they are in splendid condition and that a large crop is expected this fall.—Wareham Courier.

An Experimental Bog.
The insect investigations which were begun last year by the State Experiment Station have now reached a point where it is evident that material progress after this season is largely dependent upon the control of an experimental bog. Up to this time the investigations have been more largely along the lines of life history work and of general observations than of direct experiment, though, to be sure, many experiments have been carried on. This work has of necessity been largely preliminary in its nature and while it has brought out some gratifying results, it will serve mainly by giving a sound and accurate basis for the experiments that should yield the most important results. By the end of the present season the plan for future work should be plainly outlined, it is already clear that the most significant experiments cannot be conducted unless those who do the work have the use of a bog which they can control as absolutely as possible.

The plan of the Experiment Station authorities at present is to rent or lease a bog for a period of years on such terms as may be agreed upon. The Station is seeking to find a bog suitable for such experiments as are to be carried on. As these experiments demand certain peculiar conditions the bogs suitable for the purpose are neither numerous nor easy to find. It is hoped that those cranberry growers, who read this paper, may help in this matter by bringing to the attention of the Experiment

Station such bogs as may seem to fill the necessary conditions. The main conditions which a bog must have in order to be acceptable are as follows:

1. Easy accessibility. It must be located within reasonable distance of some business center or car line.
2. Isolation. It must be separated from all other cranberry bogs by at least several hundred yards.
3. Abundance of water. It must have water sufficient for reflowage at any time.
4. Small area. It should not cover less than two nor more than five acres.
5. Condition. It should be well diked and well covered with vines.

H. J. Franklin.

Wareham, Mass., July 1, 1907.

A bog constructed as outlined above has many advantages to recommend it. There are other considerations, however, in the making of an ideal bog which the writer has not touched upon and options upon these points would be interesting and instructive. There are many veteran cranberry growers well fitted to give the results of experience upon the making of bogs, planting of vines, caring for bogs and marketing their crops, and it is hoped that some of them will tell our readers some of the things which they have learned.

FOR SALE.—Some cranberry marsh at very low price. 15 acres, located in the town of Grand Rapids, Wis. Good water and drainage. Description No. 52 and NW 1/4 Sec. 1, T. 20 N., R. 10 E., S. 10. Wood County, Wis. For further information inquire at this office.

I will mail you free, to prove merit, samples of my Dr. Shoop's Restorative, and my book on other Dyspepsia, "The Heart and the Kidneys," "Troubles of the Stomach, Heart or Kidneys," are merely symptoms of a deeper ailment. Weakness, the inside nerves mean stomach weakness, always. And the Heart, and Kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nerves. Weakness, these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has made its fame. No other remedy even claims to treat "inside" weakness. Also for biliousness, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write me today for sample and free book. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is sold by Wood Co. Drug Co.

Wood County Real Estate Transfers.

Anton Gahr and wife of Shannagolden to Frank Oranby and wife of Nekoma on July 10th. Part of E 1/2 of W 1/2 of S 1/2 of NW 1/4 of Sec. 9, T 21 N. of R. 10 E. Consideration \$100.

Emma F. Heindel and husband of South Wayne, Wis., to George F. Heindel of Stevens Point on July 10th. Part of S 1/2 of NW 1/4 of Sec. 11, T 25 N. of R. 10 E. 100 acres. Consideration \$1400.

N. G. Grant of Brown county to Alfred R. Brooks on July 2nd. S 1/2 of NW 1/4 of Sec. 30, T 25 N. of R. 10 E. 100 acres. Consideration \$1400.

Neal Oranby and wife of Nekoma to Don O. Minard of Chicago on July 17th. NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of S 1/2 of Sec. 30, T 22 N. of R. 10 E. Wood County. Consideration \$100.

Robert O. Minard of Wood county to Albert Scholtz of same place on July 16th. E 1/2 of NW 1/4 of Sec. 5, T 25 N. of R. 10 E. 85 acres. Consideration \$2000.

W. E. Wheelan and G. A. Ziemendorf to Julius Ziemendorf of Nellville on July 8th. Part of Lot 16 of R. Lot 7 Sec. 8, T 22 N. of R. 10 E. city of Grand Rapids. Consideration \$100.

ALTDORF.
At the cranberry meeting last Saturday evening a caucus was made and thirty-six persons agreed to take stock and about three hundred and sixty cows were pledged. A committee was appointed to make a caucus of the surrounding territory and report at the next meeting which will be next Saturday. If enough stock is subscribed for and enough cows pledged a board of directors and officers will probably be chosen and the work of incorporating and building will go on at once. Mr. Goldworthy has consented to give an acre of land for the purpose.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Huser last Thursday. Mother and child are both doing well.

Miss Georgia Conklin has purchased a new piano of Mr. E. K. Daly. Work has been begun on the new school house. One Apple has taken the contract to do the mason work and Frank Shear has contracted to do the team work.

VANDRIESEN.

Ira Oon of Plainfield was a Thursday caller at W. J. Smith's. Mrs. Apps of Wild Rose, Mrs. Rob Davidson of Grand Rapids and Mrs. Moon also of your city are among the berry pickers in this vicinity.

Lee Blair of Plainfield was a Tuesday caller at the home of his sister, Mrs. John Gansley. The recent rains have caused the creek to rise, until the small bridge north of Walter Woods' had to be weighed down with stones to keep it from floating away.

W. Angelo made the trip from Plainfield to his farm here in his automobile one day recently.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Waldon are visiting at the home of their son and family.

PORT EDWARDS.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Leverance moved to Merrill on Monday where they will make their future home.

Mrs. Pat Miscoil and son (Chicago) arrived in Port Edwards several days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Lasher Cleveland of Atlantic were guests at the Geo. LaVigne home last week.

Mrs. R. Christian was a Grand Rapids shopper on Saturday.

Mrs. Andrew Palm entertained a number of friends and relatives at a six o'clock dinner in honor of her husband's birthday.

Miss Mayne Christian spent Sunday in Nekoma.

Mr. and Mrs. Nate Anderson of your city spent Friday afternoon at the Boger home.

A nine pound boy arrived at the P. Griffith home on Wednesday of last week via the stock route.

Mrs. J. Bradner returned last week from Chicago.

Mrs. Elva Williams of Minocqua was a guest at the Shellhammer home last week.

Mrs. J. Stearns of Minocqua was a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. O. P. Allen last week.

Mrs. P. Hanson and children of Peoria, Ill., were guests at the F. Noel home the past week.

Mrs. Obaa Helko spent Sunday at the Ojala home in Rudolph.

Andrew Palm on one of his hands quite severely last week while at his work in the mill.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Zorfluh spent Monday with relatives in Aldorf.

WHY SO WEAK?

Kidney Troubles May Be Sapping Your Life Away. Grand Rapids People Have Learned This Fact. When a healthy man or woman becomes weak, becomes weak, languid, depressed, suffers backache, headache, dizzy spells and urinary disorders, look to the kidneys for the cause of it all. Keep the kidneys well and they will keep you well. Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys and keep them well. Mrs. Joseph Gower of 6 Park Ave., Janesville, Wis., says: "Dull aching and pain in the loins often extended around to my sides and there seemed to be no relief from the misery it brought me. Sometimes I was actually unfit for work. I used liniments and hot applications and tried various remedies but all the time I was growing weaker. Finally I saw Doan's Kidney Pills recommended in our papers and got a box of a drug store. They gave me the same relief as using the first dose the backache and misery left me. I gained and since then have had no return of the trouble."

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.
J. H. Ragau transacted business in Oakshov on Wednesday.

Mrs. W. F. Shifter is visiting at the F. J. Moore home this week.

Miss Marion Powell is visiting her father, W. S. Powell this week.

Atty. J. O. Davis and F. G. Gilkey spent Sunday at Wild Rose, Minn.

Merionat John Wevers of Rudolph transacted business here yesterday.

Atty. E. R. Goggins is spending a few days in Rhinelander on business.

Nash Mitchell of Pittsville was a business visitor in the city on Monday.

Miss Ratta Cleveland is spending this week with relatives at Hazelhurst.

Miss Emma Higgins of Hillbury is the guest of Miss Celia Prockpeta this week.

Lee Hammy has been engaged to take the school course, commencing last week.

Miss Ethel Russell of Marshfield was a guest of Miss Lily Oberholzer last week.

—Come and see our bargains Saturday. Heineken Merc. Co.

L. F. Parkhill of Mount N. D., is the guest of his sister, Mrs. E. S. Rege this week.

Robert Morse was in Milwaukee over Sunday to attend a meeting of Oquir Reporters.

Mrs. Geo. L. Warren of Wausau was a guest of her mother, Mrs. John Hamm on Wednesday.

Mrs. O. Headstrom of Tomahawk was a guest of Miss Ella Hasbrouck several days last week.

Mrs. J. S. Hardick of Park Rapids, Minn., has been visiting her sister, Mrs. E. M. Allerton.

Mrs. Turbin and daughter Nellie of Minocqua are guests at the O. E. Oud home this week.

Miss Mary Winkley of Wausau was a guest of Mrs. Guy Gotta the past week returning to her home today.

A. H. Stange of Merrill, president of the Stange-Elis Lumber Co., was in the city on Monday on business.

Miss Margaret Cushing of Milwaukee is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lynch for a few weeks.

Jake Lutz has been confined to his home the past week with illness but is feeling some better at this writing.

—Buy your walking skirts at Heineken this week.

Guy Gotta leaves tonight for Wausau to visit several days with relatives and attend the Barium & Bally circus.

Mrs. E. M. Allerton has just returned from Wausau where she was called to attend the funeral of her mother.

Mrs. Teresa Byrnes left last week for Palook, N. D., where she will be employed as matron in an Indian school.

Cards are out announcing the coming wedding of Martha Binnese to William Eckerman which will take place on the 15th of August.

—Moving Pictures at the Opera House for three nights, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Aug. 1st and 2nd. Prices 10c, 20c and 30c.

The Ladies Foreign Missionary Society of the Congregational church will meet at the home of Mrs. E. Oberholzer on Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 6.

—Big Reduction in shirt waists. Heineken Merc. Co.

Rev. Ferguson of Minneapolis is in the city the guest of Geo. N. Wood for a few days.

Misses Lillian and Agnes Perschu are spending a few weeks with relatives at Appleton and Seymour.

R. E. McFarland left on Tuesday for Meadville, Pa., where he expects to spend about three weeks visiting his old home.

Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Lynch returned Monday evening from a short visit with relatives at Milwaukee. They were accompanied by Miss Margaret Oshing and Leo Grant of that city who will spend the remainder of their vacation in this city.

George Anderson expects to leave on Saturday for Oakshov so as to be in that city to assume charge of things at the Central depot on Monday morning. Mr. Lutz, who is now at Nekoma, is expected here on Saturday to relieve Mr. Anderson.

Miss Edna Mair returned to this city Tuesday evening after spending the past month at Juliet, Chicago and Oakshov. She was accompanied in this city by Miss Hazel Chapman of Oakshov, who will visit here for sometime.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Rice and two children, who have been visiting at the Frank Stahl home for some time past, returned Tuesday evening to their home in West Superior. They were accompanied by Miss Lydia Stahl, who will make an extended visit at that place.

Harry Vandenberg, who has been employed as locomotive engineer in Panama for some time past, arrived in the city last week to make a visit with his family. Mr. Vandenberg is well pleased with his work down there and is apparently in excellent health.

Cyclones and Thunder Storms.

What are cyclones, tornadoes, and thunderstorms? Galveston, Pensacola, Louisville, and many other cities have given reason to remember the effect, but few beside the weather man know when, where, and how these phenomena originate, how they grow, and the laws controlling them. J. L. Bartlett, observer for the U. S. Weather bureau, lectured on the subject last week to summer session students at the University of Wisconsin, illustrating his points with stereopticon views of general cyclonic and anti-cyclonic areas, the path and destruction of the Galveston storm, the Pensacola hurricane, and the tornados at Louisville, St. Louis, and elsewhere.

What is a Cyclone?

"The term cyclone, scientifically speaking, is a general one," said Mr. Bartlett in his introduction. "It should not be confused with tornado, which is properly applied only to special, very destructive local storms. Cyclones to which include the areas of low atmospheric pressure, the destructive hurricanes and typhoons of the tropics, and also tornados. These storms all have the same general structure, though they differ in area and strength. The air flows spirally inward on all sides toward a center of low pressure, where it ascends. This ascending air, at high elevations, spreads outward and mixes with the high upper currents of the atmosphere. As the air currents move inward at the surface of the earth they become more and more crowded together, and are forced to move faster and faster. Their velocity is also increased by the action of centrifugal force at the center of the storm which forces the air to move around the center with increasing velocity, before it ascends. Ascending air cools, its moisture condenses to form clouds and rain or snow. Hence we find that the centers of cyclonic storms are almost invariably accompanied by cloudiness rain and high winds."

Hurricanes Explained.

"The low pressure area of the weather map is usually of large extent—500 to 1,000 miles in diameter—and does not represent a destructive storm, though when its center crosses oceans or the Great Lakes the winds may be dangerous for small vessels. The hurricane may be looked upon as a concentrated low pressure area, having a diameter of perhaps 100 miles, and causing much destruction by its high winds and, upon the coast, by the storm wave which the violent inflowing winds heap up at the hurricane center."

How Tornados Form.

"If we still further concentrate our low pressure area or hurricane so that its diameter is measured in thousands of feet instead of in miles, we have the tornado. In this storm we find the typical cyclonic spiral inflow of wind at the earth's surface, blowing down trees and buildings, the ascending current at the center of such strength as to lift animals, timbers, and even whole houses; and the out-spreading currents above, dropping at some distance away the objects which have been carried up at the center. The tornado cloud is caused by condensation of moisture in the ascending air, as well as by dust drawn up from the ground. Tornados usually form in the south-east quadrant of a decidedly low pressure area, and are preceded by a very warm, moist condition of the air. Like all cyclonic storms of this latitude they move in an east or north-east direction, and their winds are low violent on the north side. To avoid a tornado seen approaching from the west one should therefore run to the north or north-west; if caught suddenly by the storm center, lie flat upon the ground, in a ditch or hollow, and as far possible from trees and movable objects."

Thunder storms, like tornados, occur in the south-east quadrant of general cyclonic areas. The squall of wind which often attends them blows straight outward from the storm center. These squalls are sometimes in violent but brief danger in the accompanying rain and lightning. High, exposed buildings should, as a rule, be protected by lightning rods running down to moist earth. Metal roofs with water-spouts running to the ground seem to afford some protection."

Rev. Fred Staff returned on Saturday from a trip to the Lake Superior region, where, in company with Mrs. Staff, he spent a very pleasant time. Staff went from Ashland to Oostanowoc to spend several weeks visiting with relatives.

—The Edison Motion Picture Co. carries the most film of any moving picture show on the road. They will commence a three day engagement at the Opera House Thursday evening giving a complete change of pictures each night. Prices 10c, 20c and 30c.

His Innocent Wife.

"Is your husband keeping his promise to abstain from drinking?" asked Mrs. Wise. "Oh, yes, faithfully," replied Mrs. Nevill. "Are you sure? It's pretty hard for a man to resist the temptation." "Yes, but he tells me he's found a substitute which he eats whenever he feels tempted to take a drink, and what do you suppose it is?" "Cloves!"

It is a teaspoonful of vinegar is added to the water in which fish is to be washed, a most delicious flavor will be imparted to it.

The Weather for August.
The Rev. I. R. Hicks, the St. Louis weather prophet says that a regular storm period will be at its height on August 1 and 2. Immediately after these storms pass east of any given locality, the wind will shift to westerly, the barometer will take place, change to some cooler period is central on the 5th, 6th and 7th, on and about which days may be expected a return of storm conditions.

A regular storm period extends from the 10th to the 11th. It is central on the 12th and will come to a crisis, centrally between east and west extremes of the country, on Tuesday and Wednesday the 13th and 14th.

A reactionary storm period is central on the 17th, 18th and 19th. As this period begins it will grow much warmer, first in the west, the barometer will fall and reactionary storms of rain, wind and thunder will pass eastwardly across the country, reaching their culminating stages on and touching the 18th and 19th.

A regular storm period covers in perturbing power the 21st to the 23rd. During this period the moon passes perigee on the 21st, full on the 22nd, and the celestial equator on the 23rd.

A reactionary storm period is central on the 26th, 27th and 28th. There will be a marked shortage in diurnal rainfall during the balance of the summer.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in county court.

In the matter of the estate of Dominick Hill, deceased.

Administration on the estate of Dominick Hill, late of the town of Hill, county of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Anna Hilbert by the court.

It is ordered that the time for filing of accounts and inventories be extended until the 21st day of August, A. D. 1907, and the same is hereby so ordered.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, this 10th day of July, 1907.

It is further ordered that notice of the said order be given to all persons claiming an interest in the estate of said deceased, by publishing a copy of this order and notice in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the county of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 10th day of July, 1907.

By the Court, J. C. Conway, County Judge.

Goggles & Brazeau, Attorneys for the Estate.

First Pub. July 10.

Last Pub. July 10.

NOTICE OF SALE FOR FORECLOSURE.

State of Wisconsin, in Circuit court for Wood County.

Frank Thomas, the plaintiff, vs. James Hill, Hannah Akey, John and Ella Hill, and R. C. Grogan, the defendants.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of the circuit court of the county of Wood, in the above entitled case, and after due notice in this behalf duly given, the circuit court for said county, on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1907, at the office of the clerk of said court, in and to the effect that the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants, do hereby order and decree that the premises hereinafter described be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the 13th day of August, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the office of the clerk of said court, in and to the effect that the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants, do hereby order and decree that the premises hereinafter described be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the 13th day of August, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the office of the clerk of said court, in and to the effect that the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants, do hereby order and decree that the premises hereinafter described be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the 13th day of August, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the office of the clerk of said court, in and to the effect that the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants, do hereby order and decree that the premises hereinafter described be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the 13th day of August, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the office of the clerk of said court, in and to the effect that the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants, do hereby order and decree that the premises hereinafter described be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the 13th day of August, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the office of the clerk of said court, in and to the effect that the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants, do hereby order and decree that the premises hereinafter described be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the 13th day of August, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the office of the clerk of said court, in and to the effect that the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants, do hereby order and decree that the premises hereinafter described be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the 13th day of August, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the office of the clerk of said court, in and to the effect that the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants, do hereby order and decree that the premises hereinafter described be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the 13th day of August, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the office of the clerk of said court, in and to the effect that the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants, do hereby order and decree that the premises hereinafter described be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the 13th day of August, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the office of the clerk of said court, in and to the effect that the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants, do hereby order and decree that the premises hereinafter described be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the 13th day of August, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the office of the clerk of said court, in and to the effect that the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants, do hereby order and decree that the premises hereinafter described be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the 13th day of August, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the office of the clerk of said court, in and to the effect that the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants, do hereby order and decree that the premises hereinafter described be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the 13th day of August, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the office of the clerk of said court, in and to the effect that the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants, do hereby order and decree that the premises hereinafter described be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the 13th day of August, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the office of the clerk of said court, in and to the effect that the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants, do hereby order